

# APRIL

File

# Jacksonville & Birmingham

"THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS ETERNAL VIGILANCE."

Vol. 18.—No. 13.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., TUESDAY APRIL 4, 1854.

Whole No. 904

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY J. F. GRANT,

per

year in advance, or \$3 at the

end of the year.

Failure to give notice of a wish to continue will be considered an engagement for the next.

The paper discontinued until all ar-

rears are paid.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One dollar per square of 12 lines or

for the first insertion, and fifty cents

per square for each continuance.

Personal advertisements double the

going rates.

Nomination of Candidates \$3.

Particulars of Candidates 50 cents per

line.

Advertisement of Candidates \$3.

Particulars of Candidates 50 cents per

line.

Allowance made to country dealers.

Red and White Clover Seed, Blue

Grass, Timothy, Onion Sets, Giant Asparagus Roots, Flower Seeds, Bulbs, &c

May 10, 1853. J. H. SERVICE

Augusta Seed Store.

THE AUGUSTA-SEED STORE, is

removed to the first door above the

State Bank, and nearly opposite the

United States and Globe Hotels, where

the subscriber has received, and will

continue to receive throughout the season,

his stock of fresh and genuine Garden

Seeds, crop 1853.

Allowance made to country dealers.

Red and White Clover Seed, Blue

Grass, Timothy, Onion Sets, Giant Asparagus Roots, Flower Seeds, Bulbs, &c

May 10, 1853. J. H. SERVICE

Augusta French Burr Mill stone Manufactory.

THE sub-

scriber, thank-

ful for the

kind patron-

age hereto-

fore extend-

ed to the late

firm of Schi-

mer & Wig-

and, would respectfully inform his

friends and the public, that he con-

tinues to execute orders for his well

known Warranted French PUPP

MILL STONES, of every desirabil-

ity size, at the lowest price and

shortest notice. He also furnishes

SCOTCH & COLOGNE STONES,

SMUT MACHINES of various patterns

BOLTING CLOTHS, of the best brand,

CEMENT, for Mill use.

Also, for Planters, small Grist

MILLS to attach to Gin gears.

All orders promptly attended to.

W.M. Y. HENDRICK is my au-

thorised agent in East Alabama.

All orders addressed to him post-

paid, at Silver Run, Talladega, co.

Ala. will receive prompt attention.

W.M. B. SCHIRMER,

Surviving partner of

Schirmer & Wigand.

Sep. 13, 1853.—1y.

ONE ELEVEN.

United States Mail Line.

Through in 50 to 55 Hours!

NEW YORK and CHARLESTON

STEAM PACKETS,

Lance Adger's Wharves, every

Saturday afternoon and each

alternate Wednesday or Saturday.

JAMES ADGER, J. DICKISON,

1500 Tons, Commander

MARION, M. BERRY,

1200 Tons, Commander

The SOUTHERNER,

W. ROSTER, will

leave each alter-

nate Wednesday; having been new-

coppered and guards raised, is

now in complete order.

For freight or passage, having

adequate State Room accommoda-

tions, apply at the office of the

Agent.

HENRY MISSROON,

C. E. Bay & Adger's Son, Wharves.

Cabin Passage, \$35 00.

Steerage, \$8 00

N. B. A new ship will be placed

on the line to connect with the

Southerner on Wednesdays.

Feb. 22, 1853.

J. COLCOCK, J. BRADLEY, WILSON & CO.

Charleston, Huntsville.

FAICKLER, COLCOCK & CO.

FACTORS & COMMISSION MER-

CHANTS, CHARLESTON, S. C.

Keep an office in Huntsville, Ala.

Dec. 6, 1853.—6m.

SCRUGGS, DRAKE, & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

Keep an office in

Huntsville, Ala., where they

will be prepared to make liberal

advances on Cotton or other Pro-

duce consigned to their House.

Refer to E. L. Woodward; who

will also make advances on Cotton

shipped to the above named House.

Oct. 18, 1853.—1y.

CAMERON, WEBB & CO.,

successors to

G. & H. CAMERON,

Importers of

CHINA, GLASS AND EARTHENWARE,

145 Meeting Street,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

Will supply Country Merchants with

their goods in line at as low rates as

they can buy in New-York, or elsewhere.

March 7, 1854.—0m.

Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes.

On the latest style and superior qual-

ity.

For sale by

HUDSON & STOKES.

On hand, a very large lot of fine

Cotton and Linen Shirts, Drawers, Su-

pers, Socks, Gloves, Handkerchiefs,

Shirt Collars, Stocks, merino and Silk

Under Shirts and Drawers, &c.

With their weekly receipt of all the

new styles of Goods from New York

they can offer their customers advantages

they have not before enjoyed.

Before purchasing elsewhere, call and

examine.

May 10, 1853.—1y.

mental exertion or not; whether sick or well his articles must be written, and all his multifarious duties performed. These labors are certainly sufficient to break down an ordinary constitution—but when we add to them, pecuniary disappointment and embarrassment, lack of expected appreciation—the indifference of friends and the sarcasm of enemies, we have a satisfactory explanation of the causes which disappoint the hopes and cut short the career of so great a portion of newspaper editors.

There is occasionally an editor endowed with a strong body and a well poised mind—alike indifferent to censure and praise—satisfied with his own powers, neither allured by hope, nor alarmed by fears, that will triumph over all obstacles, and pursuing calmly, the even tenor of his way, attain renown, wealth, and long life; but whilst such an individual may, like any other prodigy, occasionally be found, numbers will fall a-round him—the victims of unrequited labor and disappointed hopes.

*Victoria, Texas, Advocate 4th inst.*

ILLUSIONS OF THE BRAIN.

Dr. GOOCH relates the case of a lady who in consequence of an alarm of fire, believed that she was the Virgin Mary, and that her head was constantly encircled by a brilliant halo. Dr. Uwins gives an account of an intellectual young gentleman who from some morbid association with the idea of an elephant, was struck by a horrific spasm whenever the word "elephant" was uttered.

We are advised of the difficulties that prevented the Company, organized under the charter for the Rome and Jacksonville Railroad, from commencing the then contemplated work. We regard it would have entered into the work with zeal, in consequence of them have either turned their efforts in another direction or look with distrust upon the affair.

We respectfully submit the reflection, without intending it for any particular detection, that in a work like a Railroad local interests, as a matter of course, to a very great extent, must be disregarded; and the same kind of necessity compels the strictest adherence to a line of directness and economy. It is not to be built with an eye open alone to the advantage of certain sections villages and hamlets, but to the public convenience, dispatch and good, generally. Therefore, we deprecated the conflict between interested parties, which result

indeed took place.

Bishop Warburton tells us of a man

who thought himself a "goose pie," and Mr. Ferrillay, of Manchester, had a patient who thought he had "swallowed the devil." In Paris there lived a man

thought he had, with others been guillotined, and when Napoleon was emperor their heads were all restored but in the scramble he got the wrong one!

Marcus Donatus tells us of one Vicentius who believed himself too large to fit into his doorway. To dispel this illusion, it was resolved by his physician that he should be dragged through the clouds for balloons sent up by Garverin.

The Rev. Simon Brown died with the conviction that his rational soul was annihilated by a special fit of the Divine will; and a patient of the Friend's "Ketreat," at Hork, thought he had no soul, heart, or lungs. There was a tradesman

who thought he was a seven shilling piece, and advertised himself thus—"If my wife presents me for payment don't change me."

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</div



MARTIN W. WHEELER,  
Attorney at Law,  
AND  
Solicitor in Chancery,  
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.  
ALL attend to all business  
confided to him in Benton,  
Brooks, and the adjoining coun-  
April 4, 1854.

Particular Notice.

JOHN H. CRAW-  
FORD & JAMES G.  
DAILEY inform the  
public that they have formed a  
partnership in the  
CABINET MAKING  
BUSINESS.

and have employed several jour-  
men, and are now prepared to  
all manner of work in their  
at the shortest notice, and in  
the latest and most fashionable

Crawford returns thanks to  
old friends and customers for  
their patronage he has here-  
toe received, and solicits a con-  
tinueance of the same to the firm of  
FOWARD & DALLEY.

April 4, 1854.—tf.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.  
LETTERS of Administration having  
been granted to me on the 14th  
of March, 1854, by the Court of  
Probate of Benton County, Ala., upon  
the estate of S. M. Satterfield, deceased,  
will present them within the time  
required by law or they will be barred;  
all who are indebted to the same are  
advised to make immediate payment.

JAS. F. STOKES, Adm'r.

April 4, 1854.

Administrators Notice.

In virtue of an order of the Probate  
Court of Benton County, Alabama,  
on the 30th day of March, 1854,  
on the 1st day of May, 1854, pro-  
ceeded to sell, before the Court House door  
in the Town of Jacksonville within the  
hours for Sheriff sales at public  
to the highest bidder on a credit  
of twelve months, with interest from  
the following property belonging  
to the estate of S. M. Satterfield, deceased:  
one Scale and Protractor, one  
Small Scissors, one Standard, one  
Clock, one Pocket Book, and a  
undivided one half interest in four  
Tables or Two large Crooking  
seven Irons, one Standard, three  
Shears, two pair points, five  
Boards, one pair Fancy Shears,  
one stand, one square, 2 set Scott's  
Scales and Square, 2 set Mehan's Scales  
one Protractor, one Scale holder, tape  
candle stands and snuffers, one  
Glass, three clothes Brushes, six Chairs  
Chalk. Note with approved  
will be required. All sums un-  
paid dollars cash.

JAS. F. STOKES, Adm'r.  
April 4, 1854.

STATE OF ALABAMA, }  
BENTON COUNTY, }  
Court of Probate for Benton Co.  
Ala. Special Term, April 1, 1854.

April 1, 1854.

day came C. C. Porter,  
Guardian of James P. Lowrey,  
in their of Jas. Lowry dec. and  
their accounts and vouchers for  
final settlement of his guar-

therefore ordered by the court  
Monday the 22d day of May  
set apart for the examin-  
ing and reporting said ac-  
counts allowing said vouchers and  
said settlement, and that  
thereof be given by publica-

the Jacksonville Repub-  
lican newspaper printed and pub-  
lished in the Town of Jacksonville

three successive weeks, prior to  
as a notice to all persons  
to be and appear at a  
term of said court to be  
held at the court house of said

on said 22d day of May  
to contest said settlement if  
they think proper.

Witness, A. Woods, Judge of  
Probate of said County, at office

of April 4, 1854.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

STATE OF ALABAMA, }  
BENTON COUNTY, }  
Court of Probate for Benton Co.  
Ala. Special Term, April 1, 1854.

April 1, 1854.

day came Joseph C. and L.  
McAuley Executives of the es-  
tate of James P. McAuley, deceased,  
and settled his accounts and vouchers  
for a final settlement of said

is ordered by the Court, that  
day the 15th day of May next  
to examining, stating &  
reconciling said account, allowing said  
and making said settle-

that notice thereof be  
by publication in the Jack-  
sonville Republican, a newspaper

printed and published in the town  
of Jacksonville in said county, for  
three successive weeks, prior to

as a notice to all persons  
to be and appear at a  
term of said court to be

held at the court house of said

on said 15th day of May  
to contest said settlement if  
they think proper.

Witness, A. Woods, Judge of  
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of April 4, 1854.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

STATE OF ALABAMA, }  
BENTON COUNTY, }  
Court of Probate for Benton Co.  
Ala. Special Term, April 1, 1854.

April 1, 1854.

day came WALKER WILLIMAN & CO.,

PAPER COMMISSION WAREHOUSE,

TYPE AND PRINTING PRESS AGENCY,

No. 82 EAST-RAIL, CHARLESTON, S. C.

PRINTING PAPER.

Agency of South Carolina Paper Manufacturing Company, and sever-

al other Mills. Constantly on hand the following sizes:

NEWS PAPER. BOOK PAPER.

22 x 30. 27 x 40.

22 x 32. 23 x 32. 26 x 36. 26 x 37. Medium, 19 x 24.

24 x 34. 24 x 36. 26 x 38. 25 x 39. Double Med'm, 24 x 38.

24 x 36. 25 x 37. 30 x 24. 30 x 42. 24 x 40.

Or Manufactured to any size at short notice.

WRITING PAPERS.

For every quality White and Blue, Ruled and Plain Cap, Letter, Note, Folio, Com-

mercial and Bank Post, and Blank Book Papers of all kinds.

WRAPPING PAPERS.

Superior MANILLA, which is the strongest paper made for Hardware, Grocers

Cotton samples, etc.; Straw and Bag Wrappers of all sizes. Mail-

ing Papers. ASSORTED COLOURED PAPERS.

CARDS.

Plain, Blank, Enamelled, Coloured and Fancy; Extra Heavy, for Rail-Road

Tickets; Card Boards, large stocks at Manufacturers' prices.

TYPE, PRESSES, AND PRINTING MATERIALS.

Arrangements have been made to go much more extensively into this busi-

ness, and to keep larger stocks constantly on hand.

Agents for John T. White's Type and Stereotype Fountry, which has been

established over Four Years, and is one of the best in the country. Also, R.

HODGE & CO.'s Celebrated Printing Press Manufactury.

TYPE, PRESSES, &c., furnished at the SAME PRICE as at the Foundry or Ma-

chine Shop, the actual expense of transportation only added, which would have

to be paid in New York.

PRINTING INK.

Book, News and Assorted Colours, of the Best Quality.

Particular pains has been taken in this department, so much bad Ink has been

sent through the country, to the great annoyance of Printers. All Ink that we

sell is WARRANTED, and if not found good, can be returned at our RISK AND EX-

ENSES.

Maynard & Noye's Celebrated Writing Inks, and Stencil or Marking Ink

for sale boxes, etc., put up in kegs of 10 to 40 gallons; warranted black

and permanent.

RAGS! RAGS!! RAGS!!

The highest price will be paid for Rags, delivered at any rail-road depot or

steamboat agency. For particulars, please address Walker, Willimann & Co., at

Charleston.

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Book, News and Assorted Colours, of the Best Quality.

Particular pains has been taken in



# Jacksonville Republican

"THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS ETERNAL VIGILANCE."

Vol. 18.—No. 14.

Whole No. 905

## POETRY.

### THIS WORLD.

BY MISS JULIA A. PLEASANTS.

What is there now in all this world,  
That ministers delight;  
For every joy, I ever knew,  
Has vanished from my sight.

### TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One dollar per square of 12 lines or  
less for the first insertion, and fifty cents  
per square for each continuation.

Personal advertisements double the  
going rates.

Annunciation of Candidates \$3.

Announcements of Candidates 50 cents per  
line.

United States Mail Line.

Through in 50 to 55 Hours!

NEW YORK and CHARLESTON

STEAM PACKETS,

Leave Adger's Wharves every

Saturday afternoon and each

Senate Wednesday or Saturday.

James Adger, J. Dickson,

100 Tons.

Commander

Adger,

M. Berry,

200 Tons.

Commander

The Southerner,

W. F. Foster, will

leave each alter-

Wednesday; having been new-  
slooped and guards raised, is  
in complete order.

or freight or passage, having  
a State Room accommoda-  
tions, apply at the office of the

agent.

HENRY MISSROON,

E. Bay & Adger's Son, Wharves.

Passage, \$25 00.

Freight, \$8 00

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Feb. 22, 1853.

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Commission Merchants,

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Keep an office in

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duce consigned to their House.

Refer to E. L. Woodward, who

also makes advances on Cotton

shipped to the above named House.

Oct. 18, 1853.—L.

C. A. L. LAMAR,

GENERAL

Commission Merchant,

SAVANNAH, GA.

REFERENCES.

W. Anderson, Esq., Pres't Planter,

Bank, Savannah,

Duncan, Sherman & Co., Ban-

kers, N. Y.

G. Collins, Esq.,

N. Y.

Everett & Brown,

“ “

James W. Phillips, Esq.,

“ “

March 28, 1854.—L.

C. E. COCKE, J. BRADLEY, WILSON & CO.

Charleston, Huntsville.

ACKLER, COCKE & CO.

FACTORS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

Keep an office in Huntsville, Ala.

GENERAL J. J. FACKLER, W. C. BEE,

J. BRADLEY, C. M. FACKLER,

FACTORS AND COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

No. 133, Common St.,

NEW ORLEANS.

Keep Offices at Huntsville & Tuscaloosa, and Memphis Tenn. Wm. J. Hayes Agent, Athens, Ala.

Dec. 6, 1853.—L.

PHILADELPHIA & SAVANNAH

STEAMSHIP LINE.

Carrying the U. S. Mail.

STATE OF GEORGIA,

1250 Tons, Capt. J. J. GARRIN, JR.

KEVLONE STATE,

1250 Tons, Capt. R. HARDIE.

26 Ninety-eight passages without a

single sailor.

River navigation 100 miles on the

Delaware, only two nights at sea. Sailing days every Wednesday, from each

port as follows:

GEORGIA, KEYSTONE STATE,

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## THE REPUBLICAN.

TUESDAY, APRIL 11, 1854.

**U. S. CENSUS.**—Any suggestions which may be induced by an examination of the tables of the United States Census for this County should be forwarded at an early day, to Mr. DeBow, Superintendent of the Census Office at Washington, with a view to the correctness of other publications from that office.

**LAW NOTICES.**—In the midst of the notifications respecting "Common Law," the "New Code," &c., we hope that our readers near Mount Polk, will not overlook the announcement by our friend Col. D. M. Walker, that "Corn Law" is in force in that locality. The Colony has also received, in addition to his stock of Goods, a choice lot of liquors, and as peace is about to be made, we hope he will be very careful not to let them get too much corned.

We cordially invite the special attention of our readers, to the advertisements of a number of business men in Augusta, Ga., engaged in the sale of Dry Goods, Drugs & Medicines, Groceries, Ready made Clothing, Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Musical Instruments, Confectionaries, Garden Seeds, &c. We have not room in this week's paper to refer to each one specially; but what may be said of one, may be said of all. The business men of Augusta, possess facilities for making it the interest of country merchants to deal with them. They deserve encouragement and success, for as a class, they are highminded, liberal and honorable. We have never heard of a merchant in Augusta selling one sample of Goods, and forwarding a different article or quality. Many persons doubtless "go further and fare worse," and when we take into account the difference in distance, and the extra cost of transportation, there is little doubt, but that Goods can be purchased in Augusta, as much to the advantage of merchants and consumers, in this section of country, as almost anywhere else in the Union.

See advertisement of Archibald R. Smith, who has received a new stock of Dry Goods and Groceries.

### THE EASTERN QUESTION.

The great question that is now attracting the attention of the whole world is the contest soon to ensue between Russia on the one side and Turkey, England and France on the other. The immense armaments now being fitted out, the colossal strength of the contending parties, betoken a struggle, such as the world has not yet seen; the issue of which no one can foretell.

Public sentiment, in this country has generally been on the side of Turkey and against Russia. This can be easily accounted for from the fact that all our information of the points in dispute is *ex parte*, derived from the English and French press; and also from the fact that Turkey has recently afforded protection to the Hungarian refugees. Enough however has already leaked out to show that Russia is not altogether in the wrong. That the primary object of Nicholas was to compel Turkey to fulfil her solemn obligations towards Russia in behalf of the Greek Christians, which constitute a large portion of the Turkish population. This, Turkey, secretly incited by France and England, refused to do. The point in dispute was a religious one, a natural result of the antagonism between Christianity and Islamism. Nicholas, as the head of the Greek Church, was bound to protect the Christian subjects of the Porte from the oppression, bigotry and cruelty of their Infidel masters. Russia has arrived at just that point in civilization, when religious enthusiasm can be aroused to the highest pitch; when the people are not only ready to draw the sword in defense of religion, but also to propagate it among unbelievers. She has all the zeal which a young convert feels for the faith when he first experiences its awaking and vivifying power.

There is something in the present attitude of Russia, wielding both the sword and the Cross, well calculated to call forth the admiration of every Christian people; more especially when we reflect how little the Turks are entitled to our sympathies. Their present country was won from a Christian nation by the sword. Christian blood, shed by the infidel hordes, watered every street of Constantinople. Men, women and children were indiscriminately butchered by these fierce conquerors. The monuments of art, the discoveries of science, and the rich mines of literature, were trodden under foot by these fierce barbarians of Asia. Elated by the conquest of the Greek empire, the Turk threatened to carry his victorious arms over the whole of Europe; and at one time the Crescent glittered, in the van of battle, even under the walls of Vienna. In the days of their power, the constant amusement of the Prophet was the impulsion of "Christian dogs" that fell into their hands, and exercising their ingenuity in new and untold species of cruelty. Thus, too, in the Greek revolution, they were guilty of such unheard

of atrocities, as finally to arouse the just indignation of the civilised world, and a stop was put to their cruel excesses by the decisive battle of Navarino. Thus too, even in more modern times, they have re-enacted the same bloody drama in a smaller theatre, against the Christians of Syria. In fact, during the four hundred years that the Turks have been encamped in Europe, they have on all occasions, and under all circumstances, shown the most unrelenting and bitter hate for every Christian person.

The larger portion of the subjects of Turkey profess the faith of Christ, (ten millions of Christians to one million of Turks, and the Christians are almost deprived of any civil rights.) They can bring no suits, or even be heard as witnesses in their courts of justice. They are helpless victims of Mahomedan rapacity and cupidity; while, if a Mahometan professes Christianity, he commits a crime that is punished by death.

The Turk too, is incapable of improvement. Strip him of his fanaticism and he becomes impotent, decrepit and effete. He has acquired a few of the vices of the western nations, such as drunkenness, but none of their virtues. Enervated by the voluptuousness of his harems and by the fumes of opium—incapable of progress, he exhibits nationally all the symptoms of premature old age, and can never stand before the vigorous and stalwart Russian, who sweeps down like a mountain torrent from the frozen north, bearing on its bosom the elements of a new and more vigorous civilization. The end of the dominion of the false prophet draws nigh. It is written by the finger of Heaven. There is a prophecy, even among the Turks, that their power in Europe should endure for only four hundred years; that period has now elapsed. The best Biblical critics say, that according to the prophecies of Daniel the time has arrived for the fall of Mahomedanism. So far then as the religious element enters into the contest, it would seem that our sympathies would be on the side of Russia, on the side of the Cross instead of the Crescent; of the Bible rather than the Koran.

The alliance of England and France with Turkey, makes it plain that our interest is on the side of Russia. England has ever been our enemy; our interests conflict at every point. She is jealous of our growth and power, and looks upon us, as her only commercial and manufacturing rival; as the only nation ever likely to contest with her the supremacy of the seas. She is openly instigating the abolitionists in their crusade against the rights of the South, not because she dislikes slavery, but because she hates the Union, and would glory in seeing it rent into a thousand fragments.

France, although once our ally, has never had any love for us since General Jackson made Louis Philippe *fork over* several millions of francs as an indemnity for spoliations on our commerce. Both these governments have a well founded dread of the spread of republicanism, for they know that a large portion of their subjects are deeply imbued with democratic principles. Napoleon well knows that it was by fraud & treachery that he rose to imperial power on the ruins of the French Republic. We publish this morning copious details of the foreign advices, brought last week to this country by the steamships *Franklin* and *Canada*, which we have extracted from the columns of the *N. Y. Tribune*. They will be found well worth an attentive perusal. From them it will be perceived that the first division of the British fleet intended to operate in the Baltic, sailed from Portsmouth, under Sir Charles Napier, on the 11th instant. The Queen visited the squadron in her yacht, and escorted the ships to sea. The remaining division was to sail in a few days, under Admiral Chads. The whole fleet, when united in the Baltic, will consist of 44 vessels with 2,200 guns, 22,000 men, and 16,000 aggregate horse power of steam force. From the seat of war on the Danube, there is no news of importance, beyond the partial retirement of the Russians from before Kafala. The auxiliary French and English armies will not reach Turkey, and be ready to act much before April. The Greek insurrection is suppressed. The Czar has published in the official journal at St. Petersburg a reply to the recent invectives of Lord John Russell in the House of Commons. He accuses the British Ministry of having known and partially approved beforehand all the plans whose execution they now hold up as such a crime. The Ministers repel the charge, and promise to refute it by documents. Austria adheres to her declaration of neutrality, but while she approves the course of the Western Powers, states that her future course will be decided by regard for her own interests. Prussia also refuses to join the league against the Czar. In France there is nothing of moment except the fact that the budget makes up an excess of five million francs over the expenses of the Government. Nothing new from Spain. In England we hear of the sudden death, by apoplexy, of Sergeant TALFOURD, the distinguished author and jurist.—*Chas. Cour.*

So far then, as the alliance of England and France with Turkey gives a new feature to the contest, it is plainly to be seen that our interest as well as our religious sympathies, lies on the side of Russia. Strange too as it may appear, all the elements of democracy, and the hopes of freedom in Europe, must array themselves with Russia.

Austria it is said has joined the western alliance. Now no where but within the English, French and Austrian dominions, has the least spark of republican freedom ever been fanned into a blaze; and within those countries, democracy is kept down only by the bayonet. Russia can give other employment for these bayonets. When the war has fairly begun, the little Napoleon may soon follow his great uncle to another St. Helena. Italy will throw off the Austrian yoke, and Hungary rise again, phoenix like from her ashes. Perhaps too, Ireland may again dream of liberty, awake from her slumber, and avenge the oppression and bondage of ages. Perhaps even that monstrous scheme of iniquity, fraud and cruelty, the British dominion in India may be shaken, and a day of vengeance arrive for the vassals of British Tyranny in Hindostan.

Russia then, is combatting not only for the cause of religion, but indirectly and from necessity, for the cause of liberal principles throughout Europe; at least the enemies of religion and of republicanism are her enemies. The Hungarians, Italians, the Republicans of France, the Irish, will make common cause with her against the triple alliance. We believe that the cause of Religion and Democracy is destined to triumph. As Republicans, we rejoice that Freedom is about to dawn again upon the blood-stained fields of Europe. As Christians, we rejoice that the just retribution of Heaven is about to fall on the unbelieving and turbulent Turks; that the Crescent is waxing faint, and that the Cross is again to be planted on the dome of St. Saviour.

**OUR PATRONS IN CHEROKEE.** Will please settle their accounts with Judge Turnley or Col. W. P. Davis, as we have been disappointed in attending that Court, on a person.

### THE European Intelligence.

We publish this morning copious details of the foreign advices, brought last week to this country by the steamships *Franklin* and *Canada*, which we have extracted from the columns of the *N. Y. Tribune*.

In the House of Commons Mr. Milner Gibson had moved an address, praying that in the event of a war, Her Majesty would give directions to abstain from interfering with neutral flags, not containing contraband munitions of war.

He also suggested the policy of entering into a similar treaty with the United States and other countries.

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**BONES & BROWN,**  
Successors to J. and S. Bones and Co.  
DIRECT IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN  
Foreign & Domestic Hardware,  
Cutlery, Guns, etc.

Augusta, Ga.

April 11, 1854.—1y.

**F. A. Holman & Co.,**  
DIRECT IMPORTERS OF  
Crockery China & Glass Ware.

Will fill all bills at Charleston prices.  
April 11, 1854.—1y.

**HICKMAN, WESCHOTT, & CO**  
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN  
STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS.

Augusta Mills Shirts, Osnaburghs and Stripes, sold at Factory Prices by the bale. FIVE per cent off for Cash.

April 11, 1854.—1y.

**G. W. FERRY.**  
THANKFUL for past favors, begs leave to call the attention of Merchants visiting Augusta, to his extensive stock of

**SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,**

Among which may be found latest styles Moleskin, Black and Drab Beaver, Brush and Cass's HATS, Bunk, Beaver, and Cass's soft fancy Hats various colors. Campaign, Leghorn, Mandarin and Panama Hats, Swiss, Senate, Canton, Florence, Pedal and French Straw do. Double and single brim Palm Leaf and Canada straw Hats, Silk, Straw, Florence, Rutland and Florence, and Belgrave Bloomers. Silk, Gingham and Cotton UMBRELLAS, Flowers, Tabbs and Bonnet Linings—assortment kept full by supplies received weekly from manufacturers, and offered at prices as low as can be bought at any southern market, and merchants will find it to their interest to examine my stock before making purchases.

Augusta, Ga., March 21, 1854.

**M. P. STOVALL,**  
Warehouse & Commission Merchant.

AUGUSTA, GA.

CONTINUES the business, in

the Fire Proof Warehouse, on

Jackson street, near the Globe Hotel, and formerly occupied by Walker & Bryan.

Having ample facilities for business, and the disposition to extend every accommodation to his customers, he pledges his strict attention to the interests of all those who may favor him with patronage.

Orders for FAMILY SUPPLIES, BAGGING, &c., promptly and carefully filled, at the lowest market prices.

August 30th, 1853.

**Turnley, Davis & Ramsey,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

AND

SOLICITORS in Chancery.

WILL attend, promptly to all

business committed to their charge in the counties of Benton, Cherokee, DeKalb, St. Clair, Talladega and Randolph.

ADDITIONAL

CLOTHING

Hats, Caps, Trunks, &c.

under the UNITED STATES HOTEL,

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.

M. N. & Co., are receiving their Fall

and Winter STOCK OF CLOTHING.

Gentlemen can find at this establishment every article necessary for their Wardrobe. Having paid strict attention to the purchase and manufacture

of their goods, they can offer them at THE LOWEST PRICES.

Also, on hand, a very large lot of fine Cotton and Linen Shirts, Drawers, Suspenders, Socks, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Shirt Collars, Stocks, Merino and Silk Under Shirts and Drawers, &c.

With their weekly receipt of all the latest styles of Goods from New York, they can offer their customers advantages they have not heretofore enjoyed—

Before purchasing elsewhere, call and inquire.

April 11, 1854.—1y.

**A. F. FREDERICK,**  
Manufacturer & Wholesale & Retail Dealer in CONFECTIONARY:

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Broad Street, Opposite the AUGUSTA HOTEL,

AUGUSTA, GA.

At a Dealer in Foreign and Domestic FRUITS, PRESERVES,

PICKLES, WINES, PORTER,

CORTIFALS, SEGRAS, &c.

Orders from the Country prompt-extended to.

April 11, 1854.—1y.

**Augusta Seed Store.**

BROAD STREET.

Nearly Opposite the United States and Globe Hotels.)

AUGUSTA, GA.

subscriber keeps on hand a full supply, and is constantly augmenting, Large and Fresh addi-

tion.

FIELD & FLOWER SEED

which will be warranted in respect to, to which he invites judgment of the public at large.

The usual deduction made to

merchants. Catalogues

printed gratis, when applied for.

Among the field seeds

in Bound, White and Red Clo-

ver or French Clover,

Grass, do. Heards and Timo-

ne Orange, Mangia, Wurtz-

er, Beet, Millet, &c. &c.

J. H. SERVICE.

APRIL, 1854.—1y.

**Augusta French Burr Mill-stone Manufactory.**

The subscriber, thank-

ful for the kind patronage hereto-

fore extended to the late

firm of Schirmer & Wig-

ler, would respectfully inform his

friends and the public, that he con-

tinues to execute orders for his well

warranted French BURR

LITHONES, of every descri-

sition, at the lowest price and

testimony. He also furnishes

second COLOGNE STONES,

IRON MACHINES, of various patterns

DRY CLOTHES, of the best brand,

MENT, BY MILLS use.

Also, for Planters, small GRIST

STONES, to grind gears.

I order promptly attended to

Mr. HENDRICK is my au-

ted agent in East Alabama.

Orders addressed to him post

at Silver Run, Talladega, co.

will receive prompt attention.

Mr. B. SCHIRMER,

surviving partner of

Schirmer & Wigand.

1853.—1y.

**SPRING & Summer**  
STOCK OF  
Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Umbrellas, and Straw Goods.

**G. W. FERRY.**

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Among which may be found latest

styles Moleskin, Black and Drab

Beaver, Brush and Cass's HATS,

Bunk, Beaver, and Cass's soft

fancy Hats various colors. Campa-

igny, Leghorn, Mandarin and Pan-

ama Hats, Swiss, Senate, Can-

ton, Florence, Pedal and French

Straw do. Double and single brim

Palm Leaf and Canada straw Hats,

Silk, Straw, Florence, Rutland and

Florence, and Belgrave Bloomers.

Silk, Gingham and Cotton UMBRELLAS, Flowers, Tabbs and

Bonnet Linings—assortment kept

full by supplies received weekly

from manufacturers, and offered at

prices as low as can be bought at

any southern market, and mer-

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FIELD & FLOWER SEED

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# Jacksonville

# Bennah's Journal

THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS ETERNAL VIOLENCE.

Vol. 18.—No. 16.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., TUESDAY APRIL 25, 1854.

Whole No. 907

ADMITTED, PRINTED, AND PUBLISHED, BY  
J. F. GRANT,  
at \$2 a year in advance, or \$3 at the  
time of publication.  
Failure to give notice of a wish to  
continue will be considered an en-  
treaty for the next.  
No paper discontinued until all ar-  
rangements are paid.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.  
One dollar per square of 12 lines or  
for the first insertion, and fifty cents  
per square for each continuance.  
Personal advertisements double the  
going rates.

CANDIDATE'S ANNOUNCEMENT OF CANDIDATES \$3.  
Circulars of Candidates 50 cents per  
square.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE:  
Through in 50 to 55 Hours!  
NEW YORK and CHARLESTON  
STEAM PACKETS,  
Leave Adger's Wharves every  
Saturday afternoon and each  
Interstate Wednesday or Saturday.  
VOLUME 1000 Tons. Commander  
CHAS. ADGER, J. DICKSON,  
C. M. BERRY,  
230 Tons. Commander  
W. FOSTER, will  
leave each alter-  
nate Wednesday; having been  
equipped and guns raised, is  
in complete order.

For freight or passage, having  
enough State Room accommoda-  
tions, apply at the office of the  
agent.

HENRY MISSROON,  
E. Bay & Adger's Son, Wharves,  
Cabin Passage, \$25.00.  
Steerage, \$8.00

A. B. A new ship will be placed  
on the line to connect with the  
Southern on Wednesdays.

Feb. 22, 1854.

PHILADELPHIA & SAVANNAH  
STEAMSHIP LINE.

Carrying the U. S. Mail.  
STATE OF GEORGIA.

4250 Tons, Capt. J. J. GARVIN, Jr.  
EVERTONE STATE,  
1500 Tons, Capt. R. HARDIE.

Ninety-eight passages without a  
failure.

River navigation 100 miles on the  
Savannah, only two nights at sea. Sail  
days every Wednesday, from each  
port, as follows:

STATE OF GEORGIA, KEYS STATE,  
In Sav. Feb. 1st, Feb. 8th, Feb. 15th,  
Mar. 1st, Mar. 8th, Mar. 15th, Mar. 22nd,  
Apr. 5th, Apr. 12th, Apr. 19th, Apr. 26th,  
May 3rd, May 10th, May 17th, May 24th,  
June 1st, June 8th, June 15th, June 22nd,  
July 1st, July 8th, July 15th, July 22nd,  
Aug. 1st, Aug. 8th, Aug. 15th, Aug. 22nd,  
Sept. 1st, Sept. 8th, Sept. 15th, Sept. 22nd,  
Oct. 1st, Oct. 8th, Oct. 15th, Oct. 22nd,  
Nov. 1st, Nov. 8th, Nov. 15th, Nov. 22nd,  
Dec. 1st, Dec. 8th, Dec. 15th, Dec. 22nd.

AGENTS AT PHILADELPHIA.  
HERON & MARTIN.

No. 371 North Wharves,  
SAVANNAH,  
C. A. L. LAMAR.

March 28, 1854.—Iy.

J. COLCOCK, J. BRADLEY, WILSON &  
CO., Huntsville.

FACKLER, COLCOCK & CO.  
FACTORS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
CHARLESTON, S. C.

Keep an office in Huntsville, Al-

LUGH WILSON, J. J. FACKLER, W. C. BB

BRADLEY, G. M. FACKLER,

FACTORS AND COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

No. 133, Common St.,

NEW ORLEANS.

Offices at Huntsville & Tuscaloosa, Ala., and Memphis, Tenn. Wm.

Harris, Agent, Athens, Ala.

Dec. 6, 1853.—Gm.

C. A. L. LAMAR,

GENERAL

Commission Merchant,

S. S. VILLAGE, GA.

REFERENCES.

W. Anderson, Esq., Pres't Planters

Bank, Savannah.

Juncan, Sherman & Co., Bank

ers, N. Y.

C. Collins, Esq., N. Y.

Everett & Brown, " "

James W. Phillips, Esq., " "

March 28, 1854.—Iy.

G. RUGGS, DRAKE, & CO.,

Commission Merchants.

KEEP an office in

Huntsville, Ala., where they

will be prepared to make liberal

advances on Cotton or other Pro-

duce consigned to their House.

Refer to E. L. Woodward, who

will also make advances on Cotton

shipped to the above named House.

Oct. 18, 1853.—Iy.

F. A. Holman & Co.,

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF

Porcelain, China & Glass ware.

Will fill all bills at Charleston prices.

April 11, 1854.

## Jacksonville Female Academy.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees it was unanimously agreed that Miss Norrington should select and procure a suitable Assistant Teacher.

In accordance with that resolution we have the pleasure to announce that she has engaged the services of Miss MARTHA E. GRANT for the balance of this session.

C. J. CLARK,  
Secretary.

April 11, 1854.—31.

## LEAVES AND WILDS

### FOR SALE.

I now offer for sale, on account-  
ing terms, my land, consisting  
of 320 acres, lying six miles west of  
Jacksonville, on the Green Ferry  
road. The land is of good quality,  
one hundred acres cleared, impro-  
ved, and well watered. There is on  
the tract a good Gris and Saw  
Mill, and an abundance of valua-  
ble timber quite convenient to the  
mill.

Any person who may wish to obtain  
a bargain in a valuable place,  
would do well to call soon and ex-  
amine for themselves.

D. TREADWELL.

April 11, 1854.—6m.

## CAMERON, WEBB & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO

G. & H. CAMERON,

Importers of

CHINA, GLASS AND EARTHENWARE,

145 Meeting Street,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

Will supply Country Merchants with  
Goods in their line at low rates as they  
can buy in New-York, or elsewhere.

March 7, 1854.—6m.

## J. D. HOKE & BROTHERS,

### AVE received their SPRING STOCK of

## GOODS.

comprising a very general assort-  
ment of DRY GOODS, HARDWARE,  
HATS, BOOTS AND SHOES,

Crockery, Drugs and Medicines  
Bulging cloths, Buggy and Carriage  
articles, &c., &c.

April 11, 1854.—6m.

## Valuable Land

### FOR SALE.

I now offer for sale on ac-  
commodating terms, my plantation  
situated five miles south of Jack-  
sonville, containing 480 acres, 320  
of which is cleared and in a good  
state of cultivation, about 125  
acres bottom land fifty cleared, and  
the upland the first class of soil in  
this section of the State. The place  
is well watered with good springs,  
one of which is extraordinary for  
size and beauty, situated convenient-  
ly to a fine building location.

There is on the place a good Gin  
House, and out houses; and a good  
orchard of various kinds of selected  
fruit. The best sort let for range  
in the country. The nearest por-  
tion of the land is one and a quar-  
ter miles from the Selma & Ten-  
nessee Rail Road, and altogether it is as  
desirable a location as can conveniently  
be found.

Persons who may desire to pur-  
chase are referred to Maj. B. C.  
Wyly.

WM. L. TERRY.

April 11, 1854.—3m.

## Spring & Summer STOCK OF

### Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Umbrellas, and Straw Goods.

## G. W. FERRY,

Masonic Hall Building, Broad Street,

## AUGUSTA, GA.

THANKS for past favors, beg  
leave to call the attention of Mer-  
chants visiting Augusta, to his ex-  
tensive stock of

**SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.**  
Among which may be found latest  
styles Moleskin, Black and Drab  
Beaver, Brush and Cass' HATS.

Bunk, Beaver, and Cass' soft fea-  
tured Hats varie colors. Campe-  
chy, Leghorn, Mandarin and Pan-  
aman Hats. Swiss, Senate, Can-  
ton, Florence, Pedal and French  
Straw do. Double and single brim  
Palma Leaf and Canada straw Hats.

Silk, Straw, Florence, Rutland and  
Lace BONNETS. Rutland and  
Florence, and Belgrade Bloomers.

Silk, Gingham and Cotton UMBRELLAS, Flowers, Tabbs and  
Bonnet Linings—assortment kept  
full by supplies received weekly  
from manufacturers, and offered at  
prices as low as can be bought at  
any southern market, and mer-  
chants will find it to their interest  
to examine my stock before making purchases.

Augusta Ga. March 21, 1854.

C. A. L. LAMAR,

GENERAL

Commission Merchant,

S. S. VILLAGE, GA.

REFERENCES.

W. Anderson, Esq., Pres't Planters

Bank, Savannah.

Juncan, Sherman & Co., Bank

ers, N. Y.

C. Collins, Esq., N. Y.

Everett & Brown, " "

James W. Phillips, Esq., " "

March 28, 1854.—Iy.

F. A. Holman & Co.,

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF

Porcelain, China & Glass ware.

Will fill all bills at Charleston prices.

April 11, 1854.

black in the face, and wishing to be alone to die. A little lower down I saw Mr. C——d, rolling about like a drunken man, but still, with undoubted pluck, struggling towards the summit at the rate of about a yard in three minutes. However after a little rest and encouragement, they both rallied, and I returned with them as far as the crater. I attribute my being able to reach the top to my wind; I never felt want of breath at any time, while the others blew like porpoises.

"In our descent from the crater we encountered the only real danger. At first the snow was good walking, but as we came lower, where the sun makes a sheet of ice on the snow, it became so slippery that we frequently lost our footing, and if, after a slip, you get so much impetus that you can't stop yourself, the certainty is that you arrive at the bottom in much the same condition as the man who jumped off the monument. At one time I almost gave myself up. However, no accident did happen, though it makes me creep to think of the slide I took. At five P. M. with my hands cut to bits, my nails worn to the quick with holding on, I reached the hut and there got my breakfast, glad to think it was over, as hungry as fourteen hours abstaining and battling with 17,000 feet of mountain snow and ice could make me. One of my eyes is completely bunged up; the other just enables me to see write this. My face is a mass of raw flesh and blisters; but I have the satisfaction of having perchanced upon a higher mountain than exists in Europe, and climbed 2500 feet nearer to heaven than Albert Smith."

COUGHING IS CONSUMPTION.—A gentleman called upon us recently, who actually escaped from the fangs of consumption some years ago, and we are induced to present the circumstances he says:

"You speak of coughing continually. Let me suggest to you the query, whether this is not unnecessary and injurious. I have long been satisfied, from experience and observation, that much of the coughing which precedes and attends consumption is voluntary. Several years ago, I boarded with a man who was in the incipient stage of consumption. I slept in a chamber over his bed-room, and was obliged to hear him cough continually and distressingly. I endured the annoyance, night after night, till it led me to reflect whether something could not be done to stop it. I watched the sound which the man made, and observed that he evidently made a voluntary effort to cough. After this I made several experiments on myself, and found that I could prevent myself from coughing, sneezing, gaping, &c., in case of the strongest propensity to the act, by a strenuous effort of the will. Then I reflected that coughing must be very irritating and injurious to the delicate organs that are concerned in it, especially when they are in a diseased state. What can be worse for ulcerated bronchia, or lungs, than the violent wrenching of a cough? It must be worse than speaking.

"A sore on any part of the body, if it is constantly kept open by violent usage, or made raw again by a contusion just when it is healing, and of course begins to itch, will grow worse and end in death. Certainly, then, a sore on the lungs may be expected to terminate fatally, if it is constantly irritated, and, to me, is just what coughing does for it. On the strength of such considerations, I told the man if he would not stop coughing, he could not stop coughing. He agreed to make an effort to stop it, and on doing so, he found to his surprise that he could suppress his cough almost entirely. The power of the will over it increased as he exercised it, and in a few days he was mostly rid of the cough. His health at the same time evidently improved, and when I last saw him, he was in strong hopes of getting out of death's hands."

This occurred eighteen years ago, and the man comes round now, an active business man, averring that he has not had a sick day since.

PROGRESS OF CRUELTY

## THE REPUBLICAN.

TUESDAY, APRIL 25, 1854.

**Mr. FILLMORE,** ex-President of the United States has been recently making a Southern tour. He left Montgomery on Tuesday last for Georgia. He has been received every where with marks of distinguished honor and that hospitality for which the South is proverbial, without distinction of party. With a few exceptions, the administration of Mr. Fillmore was generally popular, and we have always regarded him as the best specimen ever accidentally given to the country by the Whig party, except John Tyler.

Mr. Fillmore or Mr. Everett it is believed will be the next whig candidate for the Presidency; and some of the papers conjecture that Mr. Fillmore's visit to the South is connected with that object; but what if it is? there is nothing wrong. He ought to become personally acquainted with every section of the union as far as possible. The better he becomes acquainted with the South, like other distinguished Northern men, the more liberal and less intolerant he will be towards it, whether in official station or as a private citizen.

There has been recently considerable controversy respecting the authorship of the Hulmann letter; one statement affirming that Mr. Everett had claimed to be the author, and demanded and received from Mr. Webster's executors the original copy in his own hand writing.

The last statement however is, that he disclaims the authorship, and asserts only that he consulted with Mr. Webster on the subject.

The Fonner News in to-day's paper will be found more important and interesting than any we have published for months. England and France have both formally declared war against Russia, and are hastening their armies to the scene of conflict. There has also been heavy fighting between the Turks and Russians on the Danube, in the latter part of which the Russians were victorious. The Emperor of Russia is pressing forward with great energy, in order to strike a decisive blow if possible before the arrival of the British and French fleets and armies. This news has caused a slight decline in Cotton, and a rise in the provision market; and now that all suspense is at an end, we shall soon know the worst of the tendencies of the war in this respect.

**FIRE.**—Jacksonville, Florida, was lately almost destroyed by fire, and its namesake in Alabama, made a very narrow escape on Friday last. The alarm of fire was given that day about 11 o'clock. The roof of a kitchen belonging to the Brick tavern kept by Mr. C. Sublett, was ascertained to be on fire; but by prompt exertions, and some daring feats on the part of several young men, the fire was speedily subdued, before any material damage had been sustained. The place of the fire very naturally created extensive alarm, as it was readily perceived, that if it could not be subdued all the buildings on the square, as well as many others must inevitably be destroyed.

An affray occurred in this place on Saturday last, which well might prove fatal to one of the parties. The circumstances as we learned were briefly these:

Mr. J. B. White of Wetumpka arrived in the stage, and a short time afterwards went to the office of Gen. R. G. Erskine and fired upon him with a small pistol loaded with shot, which took effect in his hand and above one of his ears. There were also we are informed, several, but not dangerous wounds inflicted by White with a knife or dirk, upon the head, hand and arm of Gen. E. The shot did not penetrate the skull, and were extracted by the attendant Physician, who is of opinion that the wound is not dangerous. White gave himself up to the Sheriff, and was, on the same evening, before his Hon. Judge Walker, held to bail for his appearance at Court.

The bill to graduate and reduce the price of the public lands to actual settlers, and cultivators has passed the house of Representatives by a large majority; what may be its fate in the Senate we cannot even conjecture.

The bill making appropriations for the building of six steam frigates has passed both houses of Congress and received the signature of the President.

The bill to increase the rank and file of the army has also passed one if not both houses of Congress.

The communication of "Hendley" has been received and shall have a place in our next.

The WEEKLY MONTGOMERY MAIL. We have received the first and second numbers of this paper, mentioned as about to be started by Messrs. Hollifield & Hooper. Mr. Hooper is a writer of considerable celebrity, and extensively known in this State, as the author of several books, and for some years, Editor of the Chambers Tribune, in consequence of which public expectation was raised considerably respecting the forthcoming paper, and we need say nothing more than that this expectation has been

fully met in these numbers of a very large, neat and interesting paper.

**The Lady's Book.**—We have received the present year, four numbers, which includes that for May, of this truly valuable periodical; but we have neglected to notice it, not from any want of appreciation of the work or its worthy publisher, but simply because we thought it was so extensively known and its reputation so thoroughly established, that anything we might say would be a matter of indifference. There is no failing off in the May number. It contains 100 pages—15 Engravings—74 Contributors—the latest and most beautiful fashions and everything a Lady may desire to complete her Spring Toilet.

**FIRE IN CHARLESTON.**—A very destructive fire occurred in Charleston on the morning of the 18th inst., commencing at the extensive Drug store of P. M. Cohen, & Co. The following is a list of the houses destroyed: P. M. Cohen & Co., Z. G. Waldron & Co., F. D. Fauning & Co., Gilliland, Howell & Co. and Courtney, Tennant & Co. The loss is estimated at half a million of dollars.

**Ireland for the Russians.**—In re-printing the following article from the *Daily Times* of Monday, we do not mean to confirm, or to deny, the rumors mentioned in that article. But at any rate the writer has got hold of the leading idea, that now rules the Irish mind; and has described it fairly and strongly.

**N. Y. Citizen.**

**THE IRISH AND THE EASTERN WAR.—STARTLING REPORTS.**—Sundry exciting rumors are current in regard to movements of the Irish in the United States, with reference to the war just begun between England and Russia. It is reported that a very extensive organization is in progress here among the Irish—that companies have been formed, and that military exercises are constantly practised, with the intention to stir up and aid a rebellion in Canada, whenever the affairs in the East shall seem most propitious for such a movement.—

We have received detailed information of the extent of the organization, the numbers concerned and even the names of the active agents in the arrangement; but under present circumstances we refrain from making it public. It is said that a similar scheme is on foot in Ireland, and that a very large number of men have been enlisted for the project.

The air is said to be so pure and purified at Salt Lake City, that it quite pacifies a person from its effects to estimate distances. By ascending a mountain a short distance behind the city, the Salt Lake is seen apparently only four or five miles to the nearest point.

Mount Nebo, ninety miles distant,

can be seen so distinctly that the different ridges, &c., are visible to the naked eye.

**IRELAND.**—Forty years ago, ten men by hand-work, could search and manufacture 4000 small sheets of paper a day, while now they can produce 60,000 in the same time. It has been calculated that if the paper produced yearly by six machines could be put together, the sheet would encircle the world. Nowhere is paper so much used as in the United States. In France, with 35,000,000 inhabitants, only 70,000 tons are produced annually, of which one seventh is for exportation. England, with 25,000,000 inhabitants, 66,000 tons are produced, while in this country the amount is nearly as great as in France and England together.

**WEAR.**—The following is from the New Orleans True Delta.

"Mrs. Mary White, last night became extremely tight and engaged in a fight, pinched the head of her loving lord, with a board. The neighbors all could not think of sleeping when they heard him weeping, until the police came and the turbulent dame was taken to jail, and not giving bail poor Mrs. White was locked up for the night. She acknowledged the corn of taking a horn; asked his honor to take pity on her and she solemnly swore she would do no more. The Rover heard her tale, and told her not to fail, to go immediately home, and in all time to come, to leave off drinking rum, and conduct her self good, as all women should."

**GOOD.**—The following is from the New Orleans True Delta.

"Mrs. Mary White, last night became extremely tight and engaged in a fight, pinched the head of her loving lord, with a board. The neighbors all could not think of sleeping when they heard him weeping, until the police came and the turbulent dame was taken to jail, and not giving bail poor Mrs. White was locked up for the night. She acknowledged the corn of taking a horn; asked his honor to take pity on her and she solemnly swore she would do no more. The Rover heard her tale, and told her not to fail, to go immediately home, and in all time to come, to leave off drinking rum, and conduct her self good, as all women should."

**HINTS TO FARMERS.**—Tomatoes makes excellent preserves.

Toads are the very best protection of cabbages against lice.

Plants, when drooping, are revivified by a few grains of camphor.

Pears are generally improved by grafting on the mountain ash.

Sulphur is valuable in preserving grapes, &c., from insects.

Lard never spoils in warm weather if it is cooked enough in frying out.

In feeding with corn 60 pounds ground, goas as far as 100 pounds in the kernel.

Corn meal should never be ground very fine. It injures the richness of it.

Turnips of small size have double the nutritious matter than large ones have.

Rata Bagia is the only root that increases in nutritious qualities as it increases in size.

Sweet olive oil is a certain cure for the bite of a rattlesnake. Apply it internally and externally.

Rats and other vermin are kept away from grain by a sprinkling of garlic when packing the sheaves.

Money skilfully expended in drying land by draining or otherwise, will be returned with interest.

To cure the scratches on a horse, wash the legs with warm soap suds, and then with beef brine. Two application will cure in the worst case.

Timber cut in the spring and exposed to the weather with the bark on, decays much sooner than if cut in the fall.

Experiments show apples to be equal to potatoes to improve hogs, and decidedly preferable fattening cattle.

Wild onions may be destroyed by cultivating of corn, plowing and leaving the field in its plowed state all winter.

**OUR DIFFICULTIES WITH CEEZ.**

By the steamship *Isobel*, says the Charleston Mercury, we learn that a rumor prevailed at Havana that the Authorities had sent on board the American Commodore's ship the *Columbia*, to inquire if he intended to salute the Spanish flag.

His reply was, that he never saluted any flag that insulted him; and until the difficulties now pending between the two Governments were settled, he would not have any communication with them.

The Bible is arrayed against the Koran, the Cross against Crescent, and for no other than to gratify the ambitious purpose of corrupt and aspiring sovereigns. In such a struggle, the people of the New World can have but little sympathy for either side. For ourselves we candidly confess that our sympathies are with Russia. Aside from the religious aspect of the question, we think that Senator Butler was right when he declared in the Senate recently, that the triumph of the Allied Powers would be disastrous to American interest. He believes that the overthrow of Russia would result in the joint intervention of the Eastern European Powers in the affairs of the Western Continent.

The Irish Exodus.—According to the *Galway Packet*, the Celtic

The rumors now afloat in regard to the offensive and defensive treaty existing between France, England and Spain are not without some real foundation. Recent developments clearly indicate a set determination to check the progress of Anglo-Saxon power in the West. Let Russia be overthrown, and western intervention will follow as a matter of course. We say, therefore, that we feel no great interest in the success of the Allied Powers. A Russian triumph is much more desirable than certain. *Sav. Cour.*

**IRELAND FOR THE RUSSIANS.**

In re-printing the following article from the *Daily Times* of Monday, we do not mean to confirm, or to deny, the rumors mentioned in that article.

He says he has taken some pains to ascertain, from the best information he can get, the estimates of the number of Indians he is operating and trading with the Indians. He says he has

been compelled to take up arms in support of an ally, is desirous of rendering war as little onerous as possible to the powers with whom he remains at peace.

And to preserve the commerce of neutral nations from unnecessary obstructions, her Majesty is willing for the present to waive a part of the belligerent rights appertaining to her by the law of nations.

It is impossible for her Majesty to forego the exercise of her rights, in seizing articles contraband in war,

and of preventing neutrals from bearing to her enemies dispatches;

and she must maintain the right of

negotiations to prevent neutrals

from breaking any effective blockades which may be established with adequate forces against the enemy's ports, harbors, or coasts.

But her Majesty will waive the right of seizing the enemy's property taken on board a neutral vessel, unless it be

contraband in war. It is not her

intention to claim the

seizure of neutral property

not being contraband in war, and

she will not be anxious to lessen as

much as possible the evils of war,

and restrict its operations to the

regularly organized forces of the

country, it is not her present in-

tention to issue letters of marque

or commissioning of private

vessels.

On the same day as the declara-

tion of war appeared in London—

the 21st ult.—the Legislature of

France received a message from the

Emperor Napoleon, in which Na-

poleon declares that Russia had

placed herself in state of war with

France. The announcement was

received in both Chambers with

extraordinary enthusiasm, and all

applauded in France.

The French government had

announced that it would not grant

letters of marque in American ves-

sels.

General Napier's fleet was an-

docked off Kiel on the 27th.

British cavalry designed for

the Danube passed through France

on the 25th ult. by an assassin

named Bagnard is hastening the second

division of her fleet.

A separate Treaty has been en-

acted of. The sales during the week

comprised 41,200 bales. Mil-

ford was worth 7 3/4, and strid-

ing 8 1/4 cents per lb. The de-

crease in the receipts at all the

ports to the latest dates as com-

pared with last year, is 52,000

bales.

New York, April 19.—The sale

of Cotton to-day were 1600 bales

at unchanged prices.

**BREADFUL SHIPWRECKS.**

Baltimore, April 19.—The ves-

sels lost on Asbecom Beach, was

the Powhatan, from Havre de

Grâce, arrived on Sunday morning.

There were 260 passengers on board,

all of whom perished, and not a vestige remains of the vessel.

The schooner Manhattan was all

wrecked at the same time, and alive

on board perished but one.

Washington, April 19.—The ves-

sel lost in Executive session

the 27th ult. was the

Goldschakoff.

On the 23d, Goldschakoff crossed

the Danube and captured Tutukai

Lodges crossed with the main body

## STOLEN

From my stable on the night of the 23d inst., a strawberry colored horse, about nine years old, bald filly, white legs, about fifteen and a half hands high, left eye out; left hind larger than the other; principal tuft a walk, trots rough, newly shod all round, in good order. It will give a reasonable reward for the apprehension of the thief.

JOHN LINDSAY.

April 25, 1854.

## VALUABLE PLANTATION

### For Sale.

The subscriber, in consequence of long continued bad health, offers for sale his valuable farm, on Chatley creek, 9 miles north west of Jacksonville, on Adams Ferry road, consisting of 100 acres, 250 of which fine creek bottom with 120 cleared, in all some 200 acres under high state of cultivation, with fine improvements including, Grist house, screw, out houses, &c. Some 240 acres of cleared land, with a good mill seat half a mile from the dwelling house, well of never failing water, and creek running through the place. Will also sell if desired 2000 bushels in the Fall, wheat, rye, oats, barley, &c. with fine stock of cattle, sheep, hogs, mules, oxen and horses, with many articles of household furniture and farming utensils. Terms made accommodated.

J. C. BAIRD.

April 23, 1854.—it.

## NOTICE.

Dr. A. Self, Resident Dentist, renders his services to the citizens of Benton and Talladega Counties and the public generally, that is practising Dentist. Residents of Eastaboga, Benton County, let all females wait on at their residence on shortest notice.

April 25 1854.—it.

## NOTICE.

TERA terms of the Chancery Courts on the 34th, 35th, 36th, and 37th Chancery Districts in the Northern Chancery of the State of Alabama, by order and will be held as follows:

For the 35th Chancery District composed of the county of Talladega, on the 4th Monday in July next, continuing six days. For the 34th Chancery District composed of the county of Benton, on the 1st Monday in August next, to continue three days. For the 36th Chancery District composed of the county of Benton, on the 2nd Monday in August next, to continue three days. The appointment of the additional extra terms is not intended to supersede the regular terms, which will be held at the times appointed by me given under my hand this 10th instant.

A. J. WALKER,  
Administrator of the Northern Chancery of the State of Alabama.

April 18, 1854.

## STATE OF ALABAMA.

### BENTON COUNTY.

Taken up and posted before Spartan Allen, by B. F. Garnett, a certain slave, about 5 years old, a thirteen hands high, left hind right hind foot gravely, with small saddle spots, some marks of the collar and appraised to \$50 00.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

M. P. STOVALL,  
TAX COLLECTOR  
Merchandise.

ALBANY, GA.,  
ANNOUNCES the business in  
all its branches, in the ex-  
clusive *Proof* Warehouse, on  
some street near the Globe Hotel,  
formerly occupied by Walker &

and will afford facilities for business,

the disposition to extend every accommodation to his customers, he pledges strict personal attention to the interests of all those who may favor him patronage.

For FAMILY SUPPLIES,

GROCERY, &c., promptly and carefully

at the lowest marked prices.

August 30th 1853.

Turnley Davis & Ramsey,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

and  
LICENSERS in Chancery.

Will attend, promptly to all business committed to their office, in the counties of Benton, Lee, Calhoun, St. Clair, Talladega, Randolph.

EDWARD D. RESS

Jacksonville, Ala.

April 11, 1854.—it.

## TRUSTEES OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

RECEIVED the provisions of an act to establish and a system of Free Public Schools in this State, and election will be held for the selection of Precincts in Benton, on the first Monday in May, for the purpose of electing two commissioners of Free Public Schools.

The Inspectors will report to me the result of said election in writing, sealed up, within ten days after the elections are held.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

April 15, 1854.

## NOTICE OF WITHDRAWAL.

In pursuance of the order of the President of the United States, bearing the 18th instant, issued on the representations and at the request of the Senators and part of the delegation in Congress from the State of Alabama, the lands within the following described

Precinct No. 4—at the Court Ground, John Maddox, Benj. S. Wilson Esq. and Walter Towsley.

Precinct No. 5—at Polkville, Noah Goode, Thomas J. Downing and James Weatherley Esq.

Precinct No. 6—at a w. kirby's, Kirby Esq., Wm. H. McKinney and John R. McRae.

Precinct No. 7—at A. H. Colvin's, A. H. Colvin, John J. Head and J. O. Hard.

Precinct No. 8—at Edward Allen, Allen Esq., Daniel W. Draper and G. W. Kirby Esq.

Precinct No. 9—at Cross Plains, J. F. Bailey, Jacob Nolen and George L. Alexander Esq.—also at Ladiga, J. R. Graham

Wm. Young and Wm. L. Whitefoot Esq.

Precinct No. 10—at Cross Roads, John M. Burton, S. H. Mullins and C. W. C. McDaniel, Allen Elston and John T. Elston.

Precinct No. 11—at White Plains, C. Morgan, James Lee and A. P. Johnson.

Precinct No. 12—at Regatta's roads, W. C. McDaniel, Allen Elston and John T. Elston.

Precinct No. 13—at Oxford, Dudley snow, E. P. Gaines and Hugh Montgomery Esq.

Precinct No. 14—at Sugar Hill Court Ground, L. U. Wall Esq., Thomas Murch Esq. and Elijah Tregue Esq.

Precinct No. 15—at Pine Grove, John C. Barker, Wm. F. Amerine and Joseph B. F. Foose Esq.

Precinct No. 16—at Pounds' Store, James C. Foose Esq., Charles Norman Esq. and James M. Owen Esq.

Precinct No. 17—at Buckeye's Store, W. H. Nelson, Samuel D. Thompson Esq. and J. W. Brown Esq.

Precinct No. 18—at Pine-thicket, Joseph H. Mumford Esq., Wm. H. Brown Esq. and C. D. Chandler.

Precinct No. 19—at Jefferson R. Phillips' house, Elton is a buckeye, Wm. Parker Esq. and Wm. Carmichael.

Precinct No. 20—at Simrod wharf, John T. Johnson, Wm. H. Murdon and Matthew Alexander Esq.

Precinct No. 21—at W. H. Store, John H. Baker Esq., Daniel Miller and Wm. Ingram.

Precinct No. 22—at Buckeye's Store, W. H. Nelson, Samuel D. Thompson Esq. and J. W. Brown Esq.

Precinct No. 23—at Cahaba, Wm. H. M. Murch Esq. and C. D. Chandler.

Precinct No. 24—at the Post Office, John H. Baker Esq., John S. Murdon and Wm. H. Murch Esq.

Precinct No. 25—at the Post Office, John H. Baker Esq., John S. Murdon and Wm. H. Murch Esq.

Precinct No. 26—at the Post Office, John H. Baker Esq., John S. Murdon and Wm. H. Murch Esq.

Precinct No. 27—at the Post Office, John H. Baker Esq., John S. Murdon and Wm. H. Murch Esq.

Precinct No. 28—at the Post Office, John H. Baker Esq., John S. Murdon and Wm. H. Murch Esq.

Precinct No. 29—at the Post Office, John H. Baker Esq., John S. Murdon and Wm. H. Murch Esq.

Precinct No. 30—at the Post Office, John H. Baker Esq., John S. Murdon and Wm. H. Murch Esq.

Precinct No. 31—at the Post Office, John H. Baker Esq., John S. Murdon and Wm. H. Murch Esq.

Precinct No. 32—at the Post Office, John H. Baker Esq., John S. Murdon and Wm. H. Murch Esq.

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